

EDITORIALS

A Pennywise Officer

On the basis of his fine record in office, State Treasurer A. Ronald Button deserves re-election.

The tall, distinguished looking attorney recently visited in Torrance and impressed those who met him with his sincerity and understanding of the important job he has in Sacramento and throughout California which he knows so well.

Although he handles billions of dollars, a state treasurer has to be pennywise at all times and the way in which he has negotiated interest contracts on many bond issues stamps Ronald Button as a very astute handler of pennies that can amount to millions over long term bond issues.

The HERALD recommends a vote for Mr. Button at the primary June 3 and again next November.

Judge Younger Favored

Municipal Court Judge Evelle J. Younger, who will be remembered by many as the man who portrayed the part of the judge on the popular "Traffic Court" TV program until recently, has distinguished himself away from the cameras as a vigorous, fair, and thoughtful jurist.

Judge Younger is now a candidate for Office No. 3 of the Superior Court at the June 3 election.

Superior Judge Thomas L. Ambrose, who has been one of the Southland's most respected jurists, is now 85 years of age and would be 91 when his term expires in 1964. While The HERALD cannot challenge the record of Judge Ambrose, it does seem appropriate that he be permitted to retire and a younger successor named.

In Judge Evelle Younger, the people of Los Angeles County could expect to find a jurist with the training and experience for the job coupled with the vigor of a man in the prime of life.

For these reasons, The HERALD believes that Judge Younger should be elected for Office No. 3, Superior Court.

Railroads Need Help

Our American railroads, still the very backbone of our national transportation system, face a crisis that can be alleviated by the passage of the Smathers Bill, now in the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Like many of the best and most useful things in our life, we have come to take the great American railroad system for granted. Always regarded as great big business, the plight of the railroads never seems to elicit the concern it should from the individual citizen. Yet, many of the best things we enjoy in this life were made possible by this leading segment of our mass transportation system. Even more important, our national security depends on the railroads.

Officials of the Santa Fe Railway, in which the taxpayers of Torrance should have a specific and selfish interest, believe the Smathers Bill offers the legislative help the railroads need. If enacted into law this legislation would contribute importantly to stabilizing and strengthening the national transportation system. It will free the railroads—backbone of national transportation—from much unfair and uneconomic regulation and restriction.

You may not be employed by any railroad or you may not be a stockholder; but, your own economic welfare and security are directly concerned in the future of the railroads of America.

Opinions of Others

We are leery of 10,000 U. S. scholarships handed out to immature youngsters no matter how worthy the goal. There are some mighty fine benefits to be garnered by youth who have to struggle a bit for a college education.—Galena (Ill.) Gazette.

Sight of an American supermarket in Russia probably would prove more of an eye-opener than all the propaganda put out by the State Department.—Lyons (N.Y.) Republican & Times.

TODAY'S CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1 Exclamation of disapproval
4 Phantom
9 Against
12 Period of time
13 Cutting instrument
14 Dread
15 To leap about
17 To lodge
19 To moo
20 Royal
21 New York Senator
23 Hearing organ
24 To attitude-nize
27 Insect egg
28 Skill
29 Cried like a cat
30 By sheep
31 Quick, lively tune
32 The sun
33 Mixed type
34 Pertaining to birth
36 Resort
37 Pouch
38 Arid
39 Archaic pronoun
40 Colloquial: beer
41 Shaggy
43 Sodium chloride
44 Contagion
46 To bring in to harmony
49 To be wrong
50 To combine
52 Music: three
53 To spread for drying
54 Small fur-bearing animal

DOWN
2 To be sick
3 To sack alms
5 To increase
6 Fictional kingdom
7 Serious
8 Near
9 Inexperienced
10 To be obliged to
11 To yield to
16 Genus of cattle
18 Front fold of a coat
20 Rodent
21 Slap
23 Essential
25 Unit of work
26 Floral leaf

THURSDAY'S PUZZLE ANSWER
FORM AIDE SEW
ERIA UNIT EVA
WEDGED GO RTG
ERIN NOBLE
MADONATES BI
ODENING GAB ASK
VI DERATES PIN
ETA RET LEVINS
IA DELIVERA
RAFFET BAKE
ALL OF BERATE
NOR DINE AROY
SEW ANIL LATE

Friends Make Their Marks



REYNOLDS KNIGHT

Production is Real Red Goal

Obscured by all the furore over Sputnik and the attendant warnings that Russia is outstripping the U. S. in scientific achievement is the real target of the Reds: to beat America at worker productivity.

In the year just past, physical volume of industrial output in this country just about equaled that of the year before, although gross national production rose. In the year ahead, the prospect is for lower production. In Russia, meanwhile, industrial output in the past year rose 10 per cent and the prospect is for a continuation of this trend in the year ahead. Even so, it still takes 10 Russian workers to put out as much production as four U. S. workers.

While the U. S. now is able to lift productivity a scant 2 per cent a year, the Russians are hiking per-man output by no less than 6.5 per cent a year. During the past decade the Russian increase has exceeded 10 per cent a year in five years, with a high of 15 per cent in 1948! Even allowing for the fact that these figures are probably exaggerated, the increases are impressive, particularly to many of the uncommitted countries.

MORE LIVING SPACE—A huge industry, but one sometimes not fully appreciated, is the business of creating additional dwelling units in older buildings. Improved equipment, materials and techniques, points out the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Assn., have permitted such operations not only to contribute great numbers of housing units for a growing population but also to meet

higher standards of comfort and convenience. Census Bureau figures show that for the period between April 1950 and December 1956 conversions (dividing one dwelling unit into two or more) added 710,000 homes, while other changes, such as making dwellings out of non-residential space, added 940,000.

These are respectable figures even in comparison to the 10,920,000 units added by new construction for the period. For the gas appliance group they have meant boosted demand for heating, cooking, water heating and other equipment. The compactness and automatic operation of modern gas equipment have contributed to the trend—making available more space and eliminating much janitor service.

THINGS TO COME—Man-made emeralds produced in the lab for \$125 a carat are said to have the same properties as natural ones worth \$1000 a carat. Young children ordinarily forbidden to visit hospital patients may now see and hear them via a closed-circuit TV system which operates from the lobby to any room for a 25-cent charge. A special type of margarine for persons on a low-fat diet is now being handled by drug stores.

EVERYBODY'S DOING IT—In the U. S., where "factoring" has been a traditional tool of financial management for textile manufacturers since the beginnings of their industry, the use of this way of handling accounts receivable has spread throughout

the entire range of consumer goods production until now it is the established operating procedure for thousands of companies with combined annual sales exceeding \$4 billion. More than 75 per cent of all goods handled by converters are factored, according to a recent study by Commercial Factors Corp., a firm that purchases outright the account receivables of its clients as goods are shipped and also handles all credit and collection for them. A significant percentage of the goods in other fields also is financed through the facilities of a factor. Some representative figures include: 70 per cent of the nation's woolen and worsteds; 90 per cent of knit fabrics; 35 per cent of tufted carpets and rugs, and 30 per cent of the rayon output.

EDIFYING ECONOMICS—All too few parents take the time to find out what Johnny's reading, or being taught, in school. Those who do often are appalled with the information, or lack of same, being dished out in textbooks, especially those used in economics and history classes in our secondary schools.

Long needed has been a good objective text on economics, and one has just appeared. It's "American Capitalism, an Introduction for Young Citizens." The book was written by a team of educators commissioned by a council representing 28,000 American high schools. The text was studied by 2000 leaders of industry and labor, and their suggestions were used in making revisions. After an experimental edition was tried out in high schools in nearly every state, more revisions were made. Now orders are pouring in from school systems all over the country.

The book sells for 50 cents, less when bought in quantity. Copies may be obtained from the Council for Advancement of Secondary Education, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

BITS O' BUSINESS—U. S. petroleum companies will spend \$8 billion here and abroad for capital and exploration expenditures this year. The increase in personal savings in April was only 12 per cent ahead of the like month of 1957, whereas the increase during the first three months of 1958 had been 35 to 37 per cent higher than the preceding year's first quarter. Latest advertising medium to join the "Buy Now" campaign are match books, with hundreds of thousands bearing a "Buy for Prosperity" slogan being distributed throughout the nation.

AFTER HOURS by John Morley

Opposition to Foreign Aid

WASHINGTON, D. C. — There is enormous public pressure in Washington for the discontinuance of all foreign aid. The idea proposed is that we now need the money to fight recession at home—or to help our own people in depressed areas across the nation. On the surface this sounds like a good thing. But underneath the surface it would be a most unfortunate decision to end all foreign aid.

There are many well-meaning people who are opposed to any kind of foreign aid. Their opinions are mostly based on mistaken impressions and inexperienced conclusions. We agree with those who feel entirely too much money has gone to foreign aid and some of it was misused or spent unwisely.

Turning over billions to some foreign governments resulted in high living for the government officials and their cronies, while the people who were supposed to be benefited continued to suffer. Also, too many American political incompetents were appointed to implement our foreign aid abroad. But certainly these shortcomings do not call for ending the entire foreign aid program.

Few Americans realize that about 80 per cent of all foreign aid funds were spent in the United States since the end of World War II. Curtailment or cutbacks in foreign aid will mean less production and employment at home. The argument arises that the same billions could be siphoned into the U. S. economy by economic aid to our depressed area.

However, the economic aid to depressed areas does not use up the surplus products which foreign governments accept. Spending, for example, a billion dollars on surplus goods has quite a different effect on the U. S. economy than spending a billion dollars to produce something new. We are not short of food in the U. S. The surplus goods on stockpiles have a way of spoiling and rusting, and there is no recovery from spoiled food and goods.

Foreign aid, of course, is divided in two main categories—economic and military. Since the end of World War II our foreign aid has cost U. S. taxpayers about \$65 billion—\$40 billion of this for military purpose and \$25 billion for all others. Of these amounts about \$52 billions were spent in the United States. It is obvious how such astronomical spending figures of federal money influenced our economic prosperity at home in the last 13 years.

About \$4 billion was spent abroad for what is termed as "offshore procurement" on military supplies. The reason for this was twofold—to help allied economies directly and to save U. S. taxpayers' money by purchases in areas where goods could be secured cheaper than in the U. S.

The largest item of the \$25 billion for economic assistance was about \$8 billion for U. S. surplus farm products. If we were to remove this enormous amount of consumption of our surplus food, it would increase the storage bill alone to well over half

this amount and force us to spend added millions for more storage space to warehouse the new surpluses we create. To cut off this kind of foreign aid would destroy the surplus disposal program and depress U. S. farm prices even further than they are at present.

During this 13 year period the U. S. Export-Import bank, which is another form of foreign aid, made some \$5 billion of loans to foreign governments. Nearly all of this was spent inside the United States. From our direct government aid over \$4 billion for raw materials to our allies actually was delivered from our country.

More than \$3 billion for machinery was shipped by some 400 different suppliers large and small. Our oil companies sold more than \$3 billion of fuel. Our shipping companies earned over \$4 billion for ocean freight alone and our banks earned millions in cash transfers and commissions.

While foreign aid might have been considerably less and expended more wisely, it is obvious that the biggest portion was spent in the United States and played an important part in the prosperity we enjoyed. Of course, the most important reason for foreign aid was to help our allies recover from the economic crisis after World War II—and to contain the inroads of Communism. This reporter would hate to think what might have happened in Europe and Asia had it not been for American aid during the critical years after the war.

THE SQUIRREL CAGE by Reid Bundy

A Fetish for Two-Bit Words

In reading through editorials and columns of other newspapers to get an idea of what the other fellow is thinking, it has been brought to my attention recently that the old newspaper wheeze that the writing should be in the language of the eighth grader is not always followed by some editors.

Examples which I ran into this week included items containing such words as efficacious, contemporize, immolation, opprobrium (on the horns of opprobrium, at that), externalism, and on and on.

We don't subscribe to the theory that a newspaper goes to a public whose reading ability is at an eighth grade level, but we do believe that news stories and editorial opinion should be simply stated without the use of the two-bit words. After all, I like to think that the eighth graders themselves read the HERALD.

The girl in the office thinks matters have reached an alarming stage when traffic bulletins are broadcast like the one she heard the other morning.

"Motorists are advised to use alternate routes for the next hour," the announcer said right after reporting that traffic was moving along normally on the freeways. Normal traffic on the freeways, one morning, is to have it jammed up in four directions, from the big interchange, or stack downtown.

"Looking for someone with a little authority?" A sign on the desk of a Torrance detective informs callers that "I have as little as anyone."

And, speaking of signs, Sy Frank, the spirits man across the street, had a sign up the other day saying, "We are expecting you. Things have gone wrong all day."

FROM OUR MAILBOX by Our Readers

Traffic Signals

Editor, Torrance Herald: The people of Lomita were well aware of the pitfalls of incorporating a small non-industrial area and voted incorporation down 3 to 1. Now they find some proponents of incorporation deliberately annexing their property. They did not have to annex. In two cases they told me personally they were promised concessions by officials of the annexing cities. This attitude shows what we would have had to contend with in "home rule" by men of this type.

The new annexation Number 7 is property owned by Los Angeles City and not included in the limits of the proposed City of Lomita. Get the facts. Don't be fooled by false promises of free service etc. DESSIE G. MYERS Lomita

No Help At All Editor, Torrance Herald: I would like to make a small wager with the traffic experts in city council that traffic lights in downtown Torrance will only make the traffic situation worse—not better. Hope I'm wrong, though.

As a taxpayer, I don't mind the cheaper "lantern-type" lights at all. D. P. BEAVER, 221 Via Los Miradores

My Neighbors



"Hello, dear. How are you coming along with the driving lessons?"

Torrance Herald

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

STAR GAZER

By CLAY R. POLLAN
Your Daily Activity Guide
According to the Stars
To develop message for Sunday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.

ARIES MAR. 21 - APR. 20 17-59-66-68 70-76-85-84	Taurus APR. 21 - MAY 21 5-33-39-58 61-64-67	GEMINI MAY 22 - JUNE 21 15-17-23-26 28-29-37-38	CANCER JUNE 22 - JULY 23 11-14-18-30 42-50-55	LEO JULY 24 - AUG. 23 4-7-10-35 37-41-74	VIRGO AUG. 24 - SEPT. 23 9-20-31 27-45-53	LIBRA SEPT. 24 - OCT. 23 3-6-34 46-75-89-90	SCORPIO OCT. 24 - NOV. 23 12-13-24-30 32-62-65	SAGITTARIUS NOV. 24 - DEC. 23 51-6-60-63 71-77-79-80	CAPRICORN DEC. 24 - JAN. 20 75-81 82-83	AQUARIUS JAN. 21 - FEB. 19 22-25-27-52 64-65-68	PISCES FEB. 20 - MAR. 20 20-21-29-44 47-72-73
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1 All 31 Attended 61 Improve
2 Any 32 Should 62 Good
3 You 33 Write 63 Someone
4 Avoid 34 By 64 Your
5 Draw 35 Animals 65 Use
6 Gain 36 Clear 66 Feeling
7 Injury 37 Kitty 67 Mind
8 Most 38 Are 68 Periods
9 Follow 39 Design 69 And
10 From 40 Sailing 70 Take
11 Clothes 41 May 71 Elia's
12 Be 42 On 72 To
13 Watchful 43 Rut 73 Develop
14 And 44 Is 74 Scratch
15 Get 45 Give 75 A
16 It 46 Showing 76 Stock
17 Out 47 Likely 77 Personal
18 Church 48 Late 78 Belonging
19 Not 49 And 79 Problems
20 An 50 The 80 Today
21 Unpleasant 51 Stay 81 Hours
22 Follow 52 Them 82 Friendlly
23 Of 53 Uphillmore 83 Of
24 Or 54 To 84 Others
25 Hunches 55 Agenda 85 Of
26 The 56 Clear 86 Yourself
27 Put 57 A 87 Star
28 Service 58 Create 88 Things
29 Obstacle 59 Colmer 89 Cooperative
30 Expenses 60 Of 90 Spirit
31 Good 61 Adverse 91 Nerves